ADDRESS OF THE ARMY. PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

To the People of North Odroling : A general convention of delegates from each Regiment of Troops from North Carolina in the Army of Northern Virginia, held at Orange C. H., Va., on the 12th inst., did us, the undersigned, the honor to appoint us a committee, to prepare and publish to you an address, invoking your aid in the accomplishment of an object very dear to those whom they represen and of

unsurpassed interest and consequence . you and to them. They desire that the presistible influence of the public opinion of all good and patriotic men in the State. may be invoked to put down and destroy, and to silence forever the voice of a faction, which is believed to exist in no inconsiderable strength in your midst, which is daily growing belder in the expression of treasonable and mischievious sentiments, and whose machinations have been and still are directed towards poisoning the minds and hearts of our soldiers and people, and breaking down the courage and confidence of you and of us, who are sustaining the cause independence in which we are engaged.

It was esteemed a most fortunate circumstance for the honor and welfare of North Carolina, that such perfect unanimity prevailed it her councils when solved to break the bonds which h her to a government, which had cessed to be the representative of the true interest ger respect, and to make common cause with her sister States of the South. Then it was that her great and henored names were found united in the glorious purpose. Her Bidger, her Rayner, her Miller, her Graham, her Morehead and her Gilmer. her Edwards, her Outlaw and her Smith, her Winslow, her Shepherd, her Davis, her Ellis and her Vance, her statesmen and men of power, were found to have quit for a time the arena of administrative and party politics, and united in the work of laying anew the foundation of a government of our choice. Her quiet farmers, her honest tradesmen and artizans, her civil magistrates, her lawyers and men of learning, nay, all her plain, sober, thoughtful people who have always been slow to give their pledge to a cause, yet know so well how to honor it with true loyalty when give". were in happy accord. There was at least,

against it. There was no voice of faction made appropriate banners and wove rich garlands for expectant heroes, and private contribution, from rich and poor, were bestowed without stint or limit in furtherance of the common cause. The sons of our noble old State, supposed to possess very few of the elements of martial character. came forward with astonishing alserity, and in very astonishing numbers. Those who had mocked her before, beheld with staring eyes her splendid Regiments with full ranks, substantially clad and equipped, and governed by a rigid discipline, which beto kened the dread with which the enemy has always been inspired, when they were known to be upon the field. Since then out of the vast store house of her wealth. little known before or appreciated by even her own peeple, she has poured forth into ding army, this sen-cless caviling will be for the lap of the Confederacy, resources commensurate with her other sacrifices. And whether we measure these sacrifices by the amount of the materials of war and means of subsistence furnished, the spirit and determination of her people, the number of her men given to the cause, the talents, Virginia, is attributable to the adoption of this courage and fortitude of those who have fought, or the number and virtues of her noble dead, we are obliged to recognize her emergency of the eventful struggle.

Nor have these racrifices been made in vain They have enriched her history, exalted her the time and means to enable us to place Hatfame and increased her renown, and though eras in a proper state of defence before it was her material strength has been to some extent attacked. After this diesster, the fall of Newexhausted, she is to-day, relatively, more pow- bern became inevitable, unless more troops erful for the defence of the integrity of her ter- could have been spared from points of more

and our loss of the strong holds on the Mississ with us, "The President is not infallible; he ippi have failed to revive his hope of success, may, in some instances, have erred in the or to change in any material point of view this enouge of men and of means, he may have been discouraging aspect of his affairs. His armies unduly influenced by the judgment of others, cannot be recruited so as to add material but surely be could not have been so insensible strength during this campaign. He is daily to the preservation of his own reputation and sending to the rear, detachments—in some ca. influence (if it were possible to deny him high-

to be inspired by stories of Union feelings a. disaster, in the ourger of each one of mong her people, the ready answer ever among military them was, "it is impossible; look to ber of her troops in she feld and he they light!" This answer was then sumplete.

That there is an Union feeling pro her people we examet believe; on the contrary there is, we believe, a very unatimout senti ment of hostility to any settlement of our difficuliles, except upon terms that shall secure to us independence and peace upon a lasting baparty feeling into a faction, to make war for an usholy perpose upon the authorities, to bring . That North Carolina has been soiled upon into disrepute among our people, and to thwart States, you may be well assured is untrue referred to find utterance principally through is for all between oction ages in all the States

the columns of the Raleigh Standard people of the South, inviting similar conven- pond to the call, then they cannot escape of these propositions are the terms upon which This is the accusation made by "the faction" even dimly shadowed forth. In some it is true, to adopt the same disloyal course of monduct. the term "bonorable peace" is employed, but Their avowed sentiments lead to this the conviction that if their ideas of an honor- "called upon to render support to the

parties take bold of every apparent cause to or deny them, if they are prepared for resist-Confederate States. They represent that the lead directly to this result? defence of our State has been willfully neglected, and our coast and a portion of our territory attempt to magnify the importance of these our soldiers do not procure a fair share of military bogors in the shape of promotions, and soldiers to desert their colors and abandon their even that newspaper correspondents of samin, comrades, in repressing their arder, in sowing merit, the just meed of praise.

undiguified descent in noticing this last topic conquest, prolonging thereby the horrors and is, that the spidiers of North Catolina do not ble that the conduct of these men may bring teel so poor tu fame as to flud it nece sary to on us a calamity to be di plored even by them rely upon ephemeral puffs of ignorant nows. selves. It is not impossible that these men paper correspondents, for the maintenance of anould supcord in ligating the bisse of intesno Carlisle, nor Crittenden, nor Andy They are content to abide the criticism of the Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri in before us tial judgement of history. The complaint of There was no vote against the ordinance injustice to N C officers, we are not inclined which they have pursued hisherto. Their hou of secession. There was no press to inveigh to discuss, lest we reader ourselves shuotious or is too deeply pledged in blood to admit of to the censure of claiming mote for them, than this. Hardenips and dangers we know lie in raised in opposition to it. Fairest of hands is awarded by the impartial judgement of oth- our onward path, but a ruin, worse than igno-

> Carolina has been neglected, is in our judge ment, wholly without fougdation. That all has not been accomplished upon the soil of our own State, which was apparently within the power of the furoes left there, may be quersionable, but even upon this point we do not profess to have a sufficient knowledge of the "situation of things" to discuss it, even if we arrogated to ourseives the military skill to make a just criticism. But there cannot be the least doubt that in concentrating the troops from N Carolina upon the soil of Virginia for our own defence, the true military principle has been adopted, and it is to be hoped that when the fact is once pointed out, that twice in the hisfory of this war, this plan of operations has compelled the enemy to withdraw his furees from our coast, for the safety of his main jura ever husbed Burnside was withdrawn in conso quence of McCleltan's defeat before Richmond. and Fos er was withdraws in consequence of Hooker's defeat at Chancellorsville, and the operations which followed. 13 Aud that our peo ple have experienced few of the horrors of war compared with the people of large districts of principle in our own defences, and God lorbid that it should be abandoned, except upon the most imperative necessity.

sisters leaning on her for support in every | If is shall be said that the enemy ought nev or to bave been allowed to gain a foot hold upon our soil, it may be snewered, we had not ritory, and of her rights and honor, than when importance. And it may well be doubted whethe convest began. Distraction, despondency ther the means at the command of the Gen'l and despeir reign in the councils of the North of the Department of Norfolk were sufficient ern Government. The hopes at first entertain- to have saved Roanoke Island. Certain it is, ed of our speedy conquest, have sunk in the that he was then regarded as a general of skill hearts of our enemies, and as a direct conse- and all the available means of the Government queuce, we find such resistance to the administ were placed at his disposal. With the lights. tration at Washington, and mob violende so which experience has afforded, and with even rife in the towns and cities, that a measure of the scant means then at command, these places that government most essential to the further might, possibly, have all been held, but it is prosecution of the war, is operly resisted and human to err, and we have no resson to suppose set at naught Popular assemblies have open North Carolinians (certain'y not the parties ly declared for peace, and the press and some whose sentiments we are combating) are exof the most influential men, speak now with a empt from the common frailty: A large and freedom and boldness which clearly marks a productive region of our State by those disasters change in the public feeling up in the all ab- has fallen into the hands of the enemy, and surbing topic. The people have ceased to prost been occupied by tom; but to show occupiveecute the war and the government is dealing ly how factions and unworthy of North Coroliits blows with an exhausted energy and with nume is this complaint; we have only to point fanatical blindness. The despot who would to the fact that the largest and most opulent enslave us, has found a lion in his path in the city of the South has falled into the hands of If the materials of war which have been gath shape of opposition to despotic power, and the the enemy, and the fortified towns of the Misscourage of him and his minions has been bro- issippi had to be yielded to him, opening the let us make use of the wisdom of the bey who whole of that State to his raveges. Is there when he has lost an arrow. Volunteering for the armies of our enemy soy faction in Louisissas or Mussissippi that Shoots his fellow of the self same flight has entirely ceased. Only a small number of complains to at New Orleans or Vicksburg or The self same way, with more advised watch the conscripts drafted can be forced into the Port Hudson were willfully neglected or surservice, and these will certainly be discontented rendered? And san it be supposed that the He of finds both." mutineus and worthless as soldiers. His ar- President of the Confederacy has deliberately mies in the field have been depleted by dever- chosen to inflict, by his neglent, greater injutions, humiliated and dispirited by repeated ries upon his own State and people, than upon a laggerd in the conflict, and let no state rest comfiture in the attempt to invade his territory, yield to the voice of charity and reason, and say pride:

ses whole regiments and brigades, (doubtless er and nobler motives of conduct) as to will fulhis best troops,) to ke p down by terror of arms ly neglect the defence of any persion of the a spirit of discontent among his own subjects, which stops little short of actual rebellion.—
Add to this, the rapid exhaustion of his material resources, and you cannot fail to see very powerful causes at work, to bring about the separation for which we are contending upon terms which will secure to us independence and other contends.

If peglect the defence of any person of the country. Certain it is, that few men have had a more general voice of his countrymen, of his enemies and of the world, to ascribe to them greater political wisdom, firmness, integrity and dignity than President Davis, in the administration of a Government under the most trying circumstances.

Whose exerifices have tended more to produce that it is to him we may secribe the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve a viscosity of Jaco HARDY, and to the preserve and viscosity of the preserve and the pre these results than those of North Caroline ?— tion of Gool's Lee, Johnston, Beauregard and

When the hopes of our enemies were sought Bragg for the leadership of our armies; since country, he aid not imitate, in this of his blundering cores

to the present admini-tration, "the faction" de na than any of her sister States, and that some of them have not been called upon, or have not ais But while this is our belief, we cannot furnished as many soldiers for the field in proshut our eyes to the conviction that there are pertion to population as North Conding, and parties in our State, who are endeavoring to that for this and other reasons, they resolve combine certain elements of discontent and that North Carolina will send no more troops

the righteons cause in which we are engaged for a larger quots of troops than the other the designs of patriotic men in their labors for Calla have been made for troops, but for no the public good. The sentiments of the parties particular number from each State. The call day afternoon, R. A. Vogier, Esq., presen and this is sufficient to show how false an "Movements for peace" have been proposed reckless mea become, when they yield them actions as President of the Board of Sustein North Carolina, taking the shape generally selves to the spirit of faction. If the people nance, County Commissioner, Salt and of a proposition to hold a convention of the of any other of the States have failed so testions of the people of the North, to meet them charge of disleyalty, and a violation of sheir of our country, in the great struggle for for an adjustment of our difficulties. In none pledges made at the beginning of the gentest. their authors propose to agree upon a peace, in North Carolina, and they propose themselves their views upon other points are so plainly men must be held, morally and legally, to inthe promptings of a discontented and despond, toud the natural and the necessary consequening spirit, if not of actual treason and disloyal- ces of their acts; and if this be so, ace concluty, that we cannot withhold our minds from sion is irresistible, that when these men are of her people, and which she could no lon- sole peace wer made known, they would fall the country and they refuse to do so, but shreatfar short of the dictates of a maney spirit, and en riolent resistance to the law, they are preof the wishes and expectations of patriots pared for submission, for reusion ! Nor does In furtherance of their common design, these it matter whether they arem these sentiments during the past twelve months, 63,061 excite a feeling of discontent among our people ance to a law of the most essential to the deand soldiers, towards the authorities of the fence of the country, does not their conduct

> willfully abandoned to the enemy. They say manifestations of disloy-lty, but they cannot be without evil tendency in supouraging our istrative organs toli to award to M. C. valor and the seeds of distrust and despondency among the people of our sister States, and in encour-We are paintuity conscious of making an laying the enemy to persist in his designs of of complaint, and the only reply we shall make distresses of the war. Beyond this, is is possiti eir claims to a just share of reputation - tine civil war in our own State The fate of minicus death, we know to be involved in turn The complaint that the defence of North ing back, and such must be the fate of all pet rique men. Those who refuse to sid us an intite the snemy, in our gonquest, would not escape in the general wreck of our political for-

It would be unwise as it would be unjust, to

But there is yet a consideration to which your attention has not been insteed The avetematic riciation of all the laws of pivilized earfare by the enemy, has not been without its natural influence in toflaming our recetment and exercing cowards him extra me hatred He has paid no respect to the inviolability of prerate property or the personal liberty of poncombatante . He has made war upon innoceus and defenucioss old men, women and children by driving them as refugees from their homes. burning speir dwelling and taking from theu their mean of subsistence, He has employed in his service -in command of his armies besste in necess shape, who have not bestrated to inflict moon ladies of the greatest refluences the most cruel inguits. His crupities to our people have been limited only by his power. Surels there cannot be a man of honorable im pulses or generous nature in our whole State who has not telt his hears swell with indignation at the recital of the innumin barberities of our foe. But it must occur to you as a matter exciting the greatest astonishment, that the employment of the states of the Bouth and the free news.es of the North, to murder our eitisens and oppose us in honorable combet as soldiers, should not have fired the soul of every miss in the South and raised every strong arm in her defence. He who bears this enormity with patience, is a coward or a brute, "whom it would be base flattery to call a man." can be who councels submission, or whose course of conduct tends to this result, escape this condemuation?-And under such circum stauces, could we fait to transfer to our chemies at home and the main authors of our calamhies the batred and revenge which we cherish for

our public enemy ? avoid all appreheusions of evil and disestor. Let all the good and patriotic people of the State, waite to a public avowal of their opin ions, in denunciation of the sentiments and designs of this faction. This cappet fail to destroy it. . If errors in the conduct of our affairs anve been committed, let us brush them from our memory or shrow over them the mantle of charier Let the disgusting biokerings of parsizens and politicians be once more panished from the arena. Let us in the midst of the fearful dangers that surround us, renew our pledge of devotion to the cause of the country. and tight upon ber alters eternal b saring fires.

"Though the scorner may enser at and withings relief of the citizens of the county." Our hearts swell with gladpess who never we

Most respectfully, your obedient servents. THOS. M. GARRETT. Sol. 5th N U. Troops, Bertie Co. no ba Cole 4 moli C. Proops, Piet Co. Col. 18th N. D Troops, New Handrey Co. will moved BAN Lot BILL Lt. 6th N. U. Prospe. Cawall Co.

From and after this date, the subscription price of the Press will be \$4 per

procest buildes Westerned the last two

This being County Court week, on Mon sed so the Cours a full report of his transactions as President of the Board of Buste-Corn Agent, &c., the Court having confer red upon him shese various offices, which in other counties are frequently filled by as many different personant Mr. Vogler's accounts are of considerable importance and magnitude, the cash transactions for the last twelve months baring emounted to considerable over one hundred thousand

The report as President of the Board of Sustepance shows that he has distributed among the soldier's families of this county, pounds of flour, -equal to 321 barrels; 81. 246 pounds of corn meal; 25,4994 pounds of bacon; \$1,384 Q2 worth of sait; and \$821 81 of cash, -- amounting in dollars and cents to about \$32,716 57.

Mr. Vogler presented an interesting and carefully prepared table, (which we would have been pleased to publish in full if our out, notwithstanding the walls are in ruins. Division, Army of Northern Virginia. space permitted, but must centent ourselver with an abstract showing the amount distributed to each of the 17 Captain's out to have been a false alarm. Districts, in each quarter of the year, the Price is reported to have obtained a vio- Patrice, understands that on Lunday of last amount of each separate article, the num- tory over the Yankees, 15 miles below Lit. week, quite a serious affair occurred near the bor of families in each District and number the Rock, Arkaness. Other accounts rep bouse of Col. Cobis, of the 67th orginest milof persons composing said families, the ex- resent Prices forces as having been driven The particulars seem to be that a party of de-Johnson, to head a roll of infamy, within Generals who command them, and the imperior for solemn warning. He assured, the Morth peace of cach district, and the average cost across the Arkaness river, on the 29th, and seriers were passing through the neighborhood

> The number of persons now depending spon the county for assistance in 1053.

As Corn Agent, his report exhibits a favorable state of the acc'ts. 829 families Beautegard ordered its evacuation. The had corn tickets deposited with him, upon guns of Wagner and Gregg were spiked, which they had received sarn, to the amount and the Confederates withdrew noiselessly. of 10,319 bushels. The purchase, wagoning, receiving, unloading, remeasuring and loading that quantity of corn for the people, necessarily tendered the task of the corn agent a laborious one. The cash expenditures on this ascount have been \$41, flag is flying over it. 817 21, and the receipts \$38,309 97, 100ing some unsettled ballapoes which will bring up the credits to the expenditures,

The Salt account shows that the agent has been using every possible exertion to get every man able to hat!, to assist the county in procuring the accessary supply of this indispensable article, and we learn this subject hereafter. he is progressing very wall and hopes shortly to have a supply at least anticient to prevent any suffering for the want of it. was not charged to the Board of Sustenance but sunk in the Salt account.

Most of the districts in the county hav been active in furnishing wagons to haul salt, except three, - South Fork, Abbott's Creek and Waughtown districts,-which have not yet sent a single wagen.

In conclusion, he also submitted a statement of the present figureial condition of the county, so far as his offices are concerned, which statement exhibits our County affairs in much better condition than was dressed to the Springfield (Illinois) Convengenerally expected, in view of the large amount gratuitously distributed.

In consequence of the assistance received in in our next. The Richmond Examiner has through the State's appropriation, and the the following notice of it was not very large amount raised by the County Tax. together with the favorable condition of the

as the result of the whole, general satisfac. tion was expressed by the Court as to the from the rebel army, or those men controlling management of affairs and the result.

Court then passed several resolution

died ear obe arroght to life. He says that

of he commanders of the Union armies will district the some of the commanders of the Union armies will district the some of the commanders of the Union armies will district the some of the commanders of the present the some of the some of

- 2:0 65 1,762 70 155 05 Kernersville Bunker Hil Old Richmon Bouth Fork, will ideigas Am's Salt distributed, sar gal 1,335 08 ver

There appears to be no longer any doubt about the evacuation of Knozville An about the evacuation of Knozville. An Adjutant Richard Mallett, from Raleigh, N. advance guard of Federal cavalry, some C., near Scottsville, Albemaris county, Va. three hundred strong, took possession or the 1st of September, capturing two trains and three engines, As, was necessary, after the evacuation of Knorville, it is said John Futeb, Heary Privot, B Bunn, and Cumberland Gep was also evacuated.

Everything was quiet at Chattanoogs on Get. Lee, and Adjutant Mallett, accompanied the 3rd. Neshing new from the army of by a guard, had been sent to arrest them. The Virginia, riview winers with mel

Up to the 6th, the bombardment of bat teries Wagner and Gregg wear Churleston, verely wonthing Hemon Fatch, whose trial had been incessant for 32 hours. The en- bas not you taken place. emy had landed, assaulted battery Gregge and been repulsed. Sumpter still holds Gen. Edward Johnston's sommand, Evell's

The reported extensive raid into the interior of the State, from the Rast, turns

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. -It being impossible to hold Morris Island and Cumming's Point any longer, on the 7th, Gen'l Col. Coble was slightly wounded at and 100 in 40 barges. Only one barge, containing 12 men, was captured.

The enemy now hold Cumming's Point. in full view of Charleston. Battery Wag- ting office of the Upon Hilot and the Punt of nor is now garrisoned by a Massachusetts negra regiment and the Massachusetta State

At last accounts the enemy's fleet was firing at Forte Moultre and Sumpter.

The "Address of the Army" will he found in this paper. We do not agree with the address in many respects, and publish it to gratify the cariosity of our readers. We may have more to say upon

Gen. HOKE arrived in this place on \$1,884 02 worth of salt has been distribu- Tuesday evening; and a portion of the 21st gesterday, having been concerned in the same ted gramitonaly to such soldier's families Regiment, (some \$00) passed through here on as were unable to purchase, which amount | Wednesday, bound ferther West. The sitisens of this pisos, provided an excellent disner a Arparns an Ougnouse. We lears from for them, at very short notice, which was ser- the Asheville News that a sevalry force had ved up in the public square. It was a pleasent peen in purent of Bryon's band, 'a notice of scene indeed to see with what gueto these war the raid of which appears elsewhere) and reworn voterans demolished the tiands set before on ded in dispersing them temperarily only, as thom. A large number of ledies and gentlemen the News intimutes, however, as they are well graced the conssion with their presones.

> Letter from Lincoln. President Lincoln has written a long letter on the present condition of the country, adsion, in response to an invitation to attend a meeting at his home in Illinois. We have not room for the letter this week, but will publish

The document is expressed in Lincoln's peculiar style. On the subject of compromising Corn and Salt accounts, all liabilities will toe Possident sayet all de sea believe shat Martiner or orodweels homogenesside not only be met, but a surplus fund will be any compremises embracing the maintenance of In Surry County, on the 18th of Ang. left on hand. Heavy expenditures, however of the Union is possible," and that a compre Vicrosia Account wife of No. A. Boyden, or, may be expected the coming season for wise to be effective must be made with those Kaq, and daughter of the late Archibald provisions.

Taking each account separately, as well when they are iberated from the control of the late when they are iberated from the control of the late army by the success of the Union arms. He further says "that no word or intimution it, in relation to any peace compromise, hee ever come to my knowledge or belief." and Let us above all not permit North Carolins orders in conformity with recommendations come, it shall not be rejected and kept secret to recoil from the confect. Let her not become in the Reperts, among which was an order any be thinks it is constitutional; that by the defeats, and all their trusted leaders driven in even the poor cast off people of North Carolina; upon her escatcheon, and then we shall be able for the further purchase of grain for the is we of war the property both of endures and leaders from command. Even the partial discountrymen, we are persuaded, will through all time to say with true and just country in such amount as the agent, in his friends may be taken when needed; that the discretion, might think necessary for the Proclemation as a law is valid or not valid -is id not valid it weeds no retraction; if it is valid is cannot be spiracted any more than the

SENTENCED TO BE SHOT. The decision of the Court Martial in the case of prisoners arrested for the burder of few days since, was made knows at Bichmond Toursday. Their names are:

Prantis Burn, James Hills, W. H. Kell. R. D Ciark, Jao R. Bledice, John L. Rifter Dursey Bunn; all of co. H. 13th N. C. Reg't Adjutant was about making the arrest, when the men turned and fired, killing the Adjutant

The verdict of the Court Martial is, that

SERIOUS AFFAIR -The Greensboro (N.C. itia, in the coutbeast part of Guilford county. seighbors actempted to arrest them. The deservers were armed; and regular aring ensued. Two of the descripes were killed, and three espined. The others made their escape.

GREAT FIRE IN GEORGIA.

MACON, Sept. 1 .- A great fire has occurred Themastes, commencial on Saturday night sat at 10 o'e ook. Three sides of the public quare were destroyed. The Thomason Hotel and Webb's H stel, were also burns. The prinfice were also destroyed. A large quantity of Government corn and some wheat were lost .-The bapon was mostly saved. Two hundred and thirty bales of sotton were burnt.
The whole business part of the town is in ruins, except two small stores. It was evidently the work of an incondiary. The loss is estimated at three bundred thousand dellars."

Capt. J. R. Rhodes, lat Confederate Infant ry, was shot at Chartagoogs on the 4th at post for encouraging describes in his con company and embersing the money of substitutes. He made a short speech, apknowledging the justice of the sentence. He manifested little concern and died without a struggle. Lt. Col. Adolph nme fegiment, was eachiered and conscripted

sequeinted with every read and mountain trail. The milisis are under arms, and great conster-

astion is said to prevail.

MARRIED In this place, on Tuesday evening, by the Rt. Rev. G. F. Bannson, Capt. A. H. Honres, of Wilkes County, to Miss Mary AME VOCLER, draubter of Timothy Vog

or desertion from the same

On Sunday exeming, in this place, JESSIS MARTIN, infant danghter of Dr. Samuel

In this county, on the 4th inst. of diptheria. Watte, aged 6 years, 2 months and 23 days

Dearest Alice, then hast left were Here thy loss we deeply fer

He can all out porrows head.

He can all out porrows head.

Yet again we hope to meet thee.

When the day of his is field.

Then in heaven with Juy to greet thee.

Where no fargred coar is shed.

Town Ordinance.

wis I neus mort ffent otlos will.